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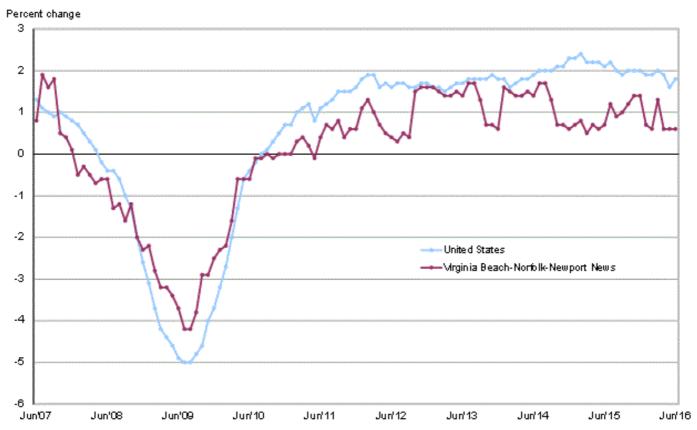
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## Virginia Beach Area Employment — June 2016 Local Rate of Employment Growth Below National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Virginia Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 778,200 in June 2016, up 4,300, or 0.6 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.8 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the June increase was the 28<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of over-the-year job gains in the Virginia Beach metropolitan area. (See <u>chart 1</u> and <u>table 1</u>. The Technical Note at the end of this release contains the metropolitan area definition. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change in the United States and Virginia Beach metropolitan area, June 2007–June 2016

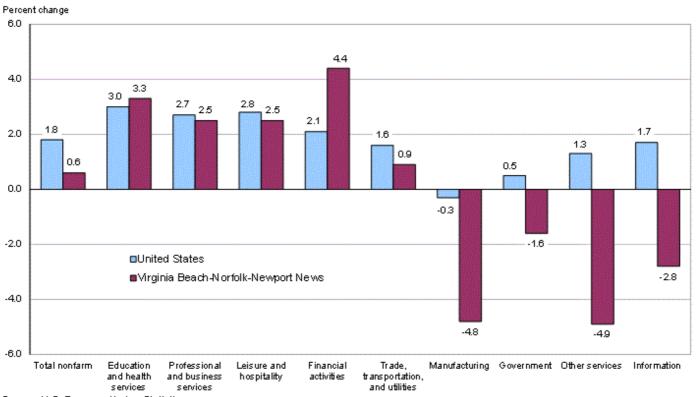


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the Virginia Beach metropolitan area, education and health services had the largest employment gain from June 2015 to June 2016, adding 3,500 jobs. The local rate of job growth in education and health services was 3.3 percent while the national rate was 3.0 percent for this industry.

Both the professional and business services and the leisure and hospitality services supersectors also had job gains greater than 2,000 over the year. Professional and business services added 2,600 jobs while leisure and hospitality gained 2,300 jobs. The local growth rate in professional and business services and leisure and hospitality employment was 2.5 percent each; nationally, growth rates for these two industries were 2.7 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. (See <u>chart 2</u>.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Virginia Beach metropolitan area, June 2016



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the Virginia Beach area, the largest decline in jobs was in the manufacturing supersector which lost 2,600 jobs from June 2015 to June 2016. The local rate of job loss in this industry was 4.8 percent. Nationally, manufacturing employment decreased 0.3 percent since June 2015.

Two other industries had local job losses of 1,000 or more since last June: government (-2,500) and other services (-1,800). Government employment in the Virginia Beach area declined by 1.6 percent while nationally, the government sector gained jobs at a 0.5-percent pace.

Metropolitan area employment data for July 2016 are scheduled to be released on Friday, August 19, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

## **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions**. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**Method of estimation**. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

**Annual revisions**. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates**. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at <a href="www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm">www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm</a>. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at <a href="www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

## Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data

appear in *Employment and Earnings*, which is available online at <a href="www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm">www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm</a>. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at <a href="www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

**Area definitions**. The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, dated December 1, 2009. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, Va.-N.C. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, Surry, and York Counties and Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg cities in Virginia and Currituck County in North Carolina.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Virginia Beach

Metropolitan Statistical Area,

 $not\ seasonally\ adjusted\ (in\ thousands) Area Back$ 

dataJun

2015Apr

2016May

2016Jun

2016Jun 2015 to

Jun 2016Net

changePercent

change

**United States** 

Total nonfarm142,717143,934(P) 144,557(P) 145,239(P) 2,522(P) 1.8

Mining and logging825691(P) 689(P) 692(P) -133(P) -16.1

Construction6,6216,561(P) 6,699(P) 6,850(P) 229(P) 3.5

Manufacturing12,40712,239(P) 12,256(P) 12,374(P) -33(P) -0.3

Trade, transportation, and utilities 26,95527,061(P) 27,220(P) 27,375(P) 420(P) 1.6

Information2,7552,785(P) 2,742(P) 2,802(P) 47(P) 1.7

Financial activities8,1688,210(P) 8,249(P) 8,337(P) 169(P) 2.1

Professional and business services 19,79720,088(P) 20,137(P) 20,330(P) 533(P) 2.7

Education and health services21,82922,755(P) 22,698(P) 22,484(P) 655(P) 3.0

Leisure and hospitality 15,74215,367(P) 15,711(P) 16,186(P) 444(P) 2.8

Other services 5,6875,682(P) 5,704(P) 5,761(P) 74(P) 1.3

Government21,93122,495(P) 22,452(P) 22,048(P) 117(P) 0.5

Virginia Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area

Total nonfarm773.9768.1772.1(P) 778.2(P) 4.3(P) 0.6

Mining, logging, and construction 36.335.836.7(P) 36.5(P) 0.2(P) 0.6

Manufacturing53.751.051.1(P) 51.1(P) -2.6(P) -4.8

Trade, transportation, and utilities 131.9131.4132.7(P) 133.1(P) 1.2(P) 0.9

Information 10.910.610.0(P) 10.6(P) -0.3(P) -2.8

Financial activities 39.039.240.0(P) 40.7(P) 1.7(P) 4.4

Professional and business services 105.3104.9105.0(P) 107.9(P) 2.6(P) 2.5

Education and health services 106.1111.9109.8(P) 109.6(P) 3.5(P) 3.3

Leisure and hospitality93.689.493.1(P) 95.9(P) 2.3(P) 2.5

Other services 36.635.436.0(P) 34.8(P) -1.8(P) -4.9

Government160.5158.5157.7(P) 158.0(P) -2.5(P) -1.6

Footnotes

(P) Preliminary

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - National - State and Metropolitan Area
The Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey is a monthly survey of business establishments which provides estimates of employment, hours, and earnings data by industry for the nation as a whole, all States, and most major metropolitan areas since 1939. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative program in which State employment security agencies prepare the data using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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